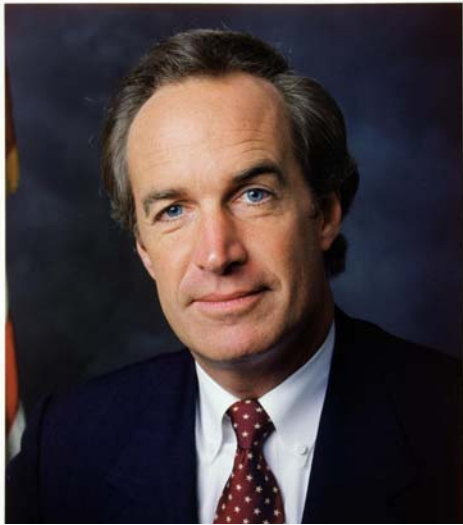


# **Idaho State Department of Agriculture**

## **Annual Report 2002**



**Idaho State Department of Agriculture  
PO Box 790  
Boise, Idaho 83701  
(208) 332-8500**



STATE OF IDAHO  
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

Boise, Idaho

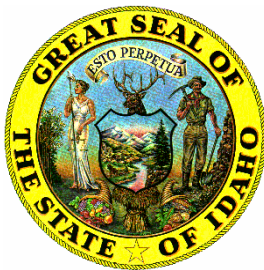
To All Idahoans:

Over the past four years, I have had the privilege of representing Idaho on international trade missions to strategic markets such as Mexico, Asia and Canada. There are innumerable ways that we have been able to improve our exporting ability through strengthening our trade relationships. I commend the Idahoans who represent the 144 high-quality commodities we grow in this great state. I must admit, however, that this year's featured commodity – barley – is a special source of pride for me and for Idaho.

This small cereal grain has brought a \$140 million expansion to Idaho. That is fairly well known as we have highlighted the decisions by Mexican brewing company Grupo Modelo and St. Louis-based Anheuser-Busch to expand in Idaho Falls. What is not well known is that Idaho has the most diverse barley production base in the U.S., producing both two-row and six-row and both malting and feed barley types. We produce 10 different varieties of barley, and Aberdeen, Idaho is home to the National Small Grains Germplasm Research Facility: the only federal barley-breeding program in the U.S. These are just a few of the reasons that prompted these great corporate partners to bring their production, their jobs and their strong community presence to Idaho.

Our ability to produce such high quality barley, and the hard-working spirit of Idaho farmers, are credits to our state. I look forward to the bright future this relationship promises – both for barley producers and Idaho.

Sincerely,



DIRK KEMPTHORNE  
Governor

OFFICE OF THE  
DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE

Boise, Idaho



Dear Friends of Agriculture,

We take great pride in highlighting barley as this year's featured commodity in the Idaho Agricultural Statistics Book. The Idaho barley industry has not been one to garner a lot of attention, though it represents \$132 million in Idaho's agriculture receipts.

Thanks to a deal brokered by Governor Dirk Kempthorne, the profile of Idaho barley is about to climb significantly. This past year, Mexican brewer Modelo and American stalwart Anheuser-Busch announced plans to expand in Idaho Falls. Modelo will invest \$64 million in a facility that will utilize over 5.6 million bushels of malt barley from over 50,000 acres. Anheuser-Busch will double their malt production requiring an additional 7 million bushels of malt barley.

Why Idaho malt barley? Idaho has the most stable barley production in the U.S. We are the country's 2<sup>nd</sup> largest barley producer and the largest in the Western U.S. High quality Idaho malting barley typically has a 90 percent or higher acceptance rate by end users. This compares to an acceptance rate of less than 50 percent in other malting barley production areas. I could go on.

With a struggling economy, this is just one of many areas of our agriculture industry that Idahoans can look to with pride. We will continue to be a force of moderate stability and growth – today and in the future. Our barley producers are the best in the country, and their efforts will continue to benefit our great state.

Sincerely,

Patrick A. Takasugi  
Director  
Idaho State Department of Agriculture

# Idaho State Department of Agriculture Administration



**Mike Everett, Deputy Director**

## **Division of Administration and Marketing & Support Services**

The objective of the Division of Marketing & Support Services is to enhance the diversity and profitability of Idaho's food and agricultural enterprises. Our agriculture diversification programs help stimulate rural economic growth through the development of new crops, new uses of existing crops and value-added processing. Export market development is also a priority, which we enhance with ongoing promotions in key international markets. Along with supervising the above activities, the deputy director also oversees the administrative programs of the department including: financial management, human resources, information technology and legal services. The role allows the department's director to spend more time working with industry and advocating for Idaho's agricultural community.

## **Mike Everett, Division of Agricultural Resources**

The Division of Agricultural Resources is designated to protect human health, the environment, and animal and wildlife species of the state from potential adverse effects of pesticides. The division is responsible for registering pesticides, pesticide applicator/chemigator training, licensing and recertification. Through education and enforcement, the division also ensures compliance with the laws and regulations (both state and federal) governing the use of pesticides in Idaho. Other programs conducted by this division include ground and surface water protection, worker protection, farm safety, endangered species protection, toxicological risk assessment, waste pesticide disposal, and container recycling. An Urban Pesticide Program was initiated by this division in 2000 to work with non-agricultural pesticide users to promote the use of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) to control pests in urban situations.

## **Division of Agricultural Inspections**



**Darrel McRoberts, Assistant to the Director**

The Division of Agricultural Inspections continues to make adjustments in order to provide the best service possible to the citizens, producers, and shippers of Idaho. As Idaho continues to grow, so do the responsibilities of our Bureau of Weights and Measures staff. With the development of new technologies, new processes are being created and utilized to verify their accuracy to the Idaho public. The Bonded Warehouse program continues to improve with the implementation of new, more effective laws to better protect the producer, including those growers who grow seed under bailment contracts.



**Lee Stacey, Bureau of Shipping Point Inspection**

The Bureau of Shipping Point Inspection inspects and certifies the grades on more than 13 billion pounds of Idaho commodities. Idaho's commitment to quality is recognized throughout the United States and in the international arena. We are proud of the part we play in this endeavor. In order for our producers to sell their commodities to retailers, they have to have Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) in place as well as Good Agricultural Practices (GAP). This division is working with the private sector to offer auditing programs to accomplish these important goals.

**Dr. Bob Hillman, Division of Animal Industries**

The Division of Animal Industries consists of the Bureaus of Dairy and Eggs, Vegetation Management, and Animal Health and Livestock. Major functions include: disease control and eradication; inspection and testing of animals, milk and milk products; approval and inspection of dairy and beef waste systems; inspection and licensing of dairy processing facilities and various other animal agriculture facilities; coordination of regional and statewide weed control activities, advising and assisting county weed control authorities of noxious weeds; and enhancing the viability of rural communities by providing leadership in managing Idaho's natural resources and assistance in resolving rangeland management issues.

**Dr. Rogelio R. Vega, Division of Plant Industries (Retired in June 2002)**

The Plant Industries Division is responsible for: consumer protection, export certification, pest exclusion, control of grasshoppers and Mormon crickets, certification of organic food products and inspections of potato brands and potatoes at retail outlets. Division functions include: field inspections of crops and laboratory analyses for phytosanitary certification; survey and detection of exotic pests and diseases; registration of feeds, fertilizers, soil and plant amendments, nurseries, bee colonies and seed dealers; regulatory testing of animals for domestic and foreign markets, as well as the detection and control of animal diseases; testing of milk and milk products for quality, purity and adherence to standards of identity composition; and enforcement of quarantine rules. The Feed and Fertilizer Lab analyzes samples for accurate label claims, while the Seed Lab performs germination, tetrazolium, purity, noxious weed, cold and other special tests for over 200 different crops from Idaho and nine other western states.

**Jerry Nicolescu, Idaho Soil Conservation Commission**

The Soil Conservation Commission was created in 1939 to address soil and water conservation and related natural resource issues. It fulfills its mission by providing support and services to Idaho's 51 soil conservation districts for the wise use and enhancement of soil, water and related resources. Commission staff provides technical, fiscal, and administrative assistance to districts and local landowners and users. Over 20,000 Idaho farmers, ranchers and landowners are served through soil conservation districts.

**ISDA ADVISORY COMMITTEES**

Ag in the Classroom  
Animal Lab Advisory Committee  
Commodity Indemnity Fund  
Crop Residue Disposal Advisory Committee  
Fertilizer, Soil & Plant Amendment Advisory Committee  
Fish and Game Advisory Committee  
Fresh Fruit & Vegetable Inspection Advisory Committee  
Idaho Potato Industry Advisory Committee  
Idaho Seed Arbitration Committee

Idaho Seed Industry Advisory Committee  
Idaho State Seed Laboratory Advisory Board  
Noxious Weeds Advisory Committee  
Organic Food Advisory Council  
Pesticide Licensing Advisory Committee  
Rangeland Management Advisory Committee  
Seed Indemnity Fund  
State Nursery and Florist Advisory Committee



# The Idaho State Department of Agriculture

The Idaho State Legislature created the Idaho State Department of Agriculture (ISDA) in 1919 to assist and regulate the state's fast growing agricultural industry. The primary purposes for which the department was established were to protect Idaho's crops and livestock from the introduction and spread of pests and transmittable diseases, to help provide the industry with a system for the orderly marketing of agricultural commodities and to protect consumers from contaminated products or fraudulent marketing practices.

The department derives its statutory authority from multiple sections of the Idaho Code. Section 22-101 creates the Department of Agriculture and the position of director. Section 22-102 provides that the director "shall organize the department into such divisions and other administrative sub-units as may be necessary in order to efficiently administer the department," and section 22-103 lists specific directorial duties. Also Title 22 contains the authority for the Plant Industries Division, the Agricultural Resources Division, and the department's Marketing Bureau. The primary authority for the Animal Industries Division lies within Title 25 and Title 37, while the Agricultural Inspections Division, which includes the Bureaus of Weights and Measures and Bonded Warehouse, derives authority from Titles 69 and 71.

In 1997, the Idaho Soil Conservation Commission was realigned to reside within the Department of Agriculture. While maintaining a level of independence, the commission and department work cooperatively to coordinate complimentary programs and responsibilities, especially in the areas of agriculture and related natural resources. The commission's authority is derived from Title 22, Chapter 27. Five commodity commissions, the Idaho Alfalfa Seed Commission, Idaho Honey Advertising Commission, Idaho Hop Commission, Idaho Mint Commission and Idaho Sheep Commission, are technically housed within the ISDA, although each entity maintains its autonomy.

The most important agriculture legislation that was passed in the 2002 legislative session was the Seed Indemnity Fund to protect those growers covered in bailment type contracts who are not covered under the Bonded Warehouse Law. As of July 1, it became unlawful to do business as a seed buyer without first acquiring a license under the newly created Seed Indemnity Fund (SIF) Law. The law established an assessment on seed crops grown under all types of contracts and a \$10 million fund to provide better protection to Idaho seed producers. With the implementation of this law – coupled with the existing Commodity Indemnity Fund Law – Idaho became the only state in the nation to have \$24 million in funds as a safety net for producers in the event of a failed warehouse.

The department is currently staffed with approximately 207 full-time, classified employees and 266 full-time, non-classified employees. The Bureau of Shipping Point Inspection and other units of the department also hire hundreds of seasonal employees each year with as many as 500 being on-board at any one time in 2001.

The Idaho State Department of Agriculture has a current budget of approximately \$31.1 million. Only 32 percent of the budget comes from the state general fund. The Bureau of Weights and Measures, which provides a service that is in the general public interest, is the only program within the department that is funded entirely by general fund tax dollars. The vast majority of the department's funding comes from various types of fees assessed directly to the segment of industry being regulated or receiving services. The department also receives funding to assist with the operation of certain programs from a variety of federal sources.



*The Idaho State Department of Agriculture is housed in the Wilson "Bill" Kellogg building dedicated on October 12, 1979.*

# **A Mission, A Vision, A Philosophy**

The Idaho State Department of Agriculture (ISDA) has adopted the following mission, vision and philosophy to help direct the agency's regulatory, promotional and policy-making activities toward a common goal:

## **Mission**

Serving consumers and agriculture by safeguarding the public, plants, animals and the environment through education and regulation.

## **Vision**

The Idaho State Department of Agriculture faces many challenges provided by a complex industry, a growing urban population and considerable economic and environmental challenges for agriculture in Idaho. Ensuring efficiency and superior service delivery is a priority for our staff and a promise to our partners in industry. The director and the administrative staff believe that fostering an atmosphere of mutual respect, encouraging personal and professional development through education and training, and providing a challenging work environment are crucial to our success.

Department personnel strive to work in a cooperative manner at all levels, utilizing appropriate technologies and tools to support creative, responsive and accurate decisions. Above all, ISDA pledges to optimize the value of those funds entrusted to it and to dedicate resources for the optimal benefit of the agribusiness industry.

## **Operating Philosophy**

We believe in maintaining a common sense, harmonious and proactive working relationship with producers, processors and consumers to ensure a safe, wholesome food and fiber supply, while also safeguarding the environment. As a team, we are professionals dedicated to quality and are unwavering in our promotion of a positive future for Idaho agriculture. We foster a creative, motivated and high-quality workplace that emphasizes personal and professional growth, while allowing individuals and the agency to meet new challenges and seek new opportunities. We are committed to those principles that enable us to preserve and promote the agriculture industry in a manner characterized as responsive, honest and ethical.

## **ISDA Goals**

- To increase the overall professional capabilities of department employees.
- To continue implementation of "quality service" oriented programs to meet the current and future needs of our customers.
- To promote public awareness, education and understanding of the agriculture industry.
- To maintain the highest possible quality and safety of food and fiber.
- To increase the economic diversity and vitality of Idaho agriculture.
- To increase the effectiveness and efficiency of departmental operations.
- To fulfill the training needs of each department employee.
- To implement effective department safety awareness through a strong risk management program that makes accident prevention an integral part of each employee's job and performance expectations.
- To develop an infrastructure that integrates our strategic plan, internal controls and zero-based budgeting.
- To work cooperatively with the Idaho Soil Conservation Commission to implement the Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) process throughout Idaho agriculture.
- To expand domestic and international markets for Idaho food and agriculture products.
- To improve communication lines with internal and external customers.
- To promote a customer-focused environment.

## ISDA 2002 Budget Highlights

<i>Operating Budget</i>	<b>FY 1999 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2000 Actual</b>	<b>FY2001 Actual</b>	<b>FY2002 Approp</b>	<b>FY2003 Approp</b>
<i>By Program:</i>					
Administration	1,186,400	1,257,600	1,310,200	1,704,200	1,629,600
Animal Industries	2,281,100	3,104,700	5,137,000	5,833,700	5,289,500
Agricultural Resources	3,097,100	3,123,800	2,873,300	3,375,400	3,264,500
Plant Industries	2,043,800	2,316,700	2,585,500	3,137,400	3,115,400
Agricultural Inspections	9,568,400	8,710,200	8,312,100	11,539,500	10,201,100
Marketing and Development	571,400	613,800	703,700	931,100	2,664,500
Animal Damage Control	341,300	361,300	361,311	405,200	392,400
Sheep Commission	103,200	123,800	101,500	172,700	169,800
Soil Conservation Commission	2,751,300	4,764,900	4,610,700	4,738,600	4,425,300
<b>Total</b>	21,944,000	24,376,800	26,005,300	31,837,800	31,152,100
<i>By Fund Category:</i>					
General	6,628,500	6,947,200	10,013,200	11,097,300	9,892,000
Dedicated/Other	14,342,800	15,949,100	12,776,200	18,149,000	16,928,200
Federal	972,700	1,480,500	3,215,900	2,591,500	4,331,900
<b>Total</b>	21,944,000	24,376,800	26,005,300	31,837,800	31,152,100
<b>% Change from Previous Year</b>	<b>(2.62%)</b>	<b>11.09%</b>	<b>4.49%</b>	<b>11.03%</b>	<b>11.03%</b>
<i>By Object of Expenditure:</i>					
Personnel Costs	15,089,500	14,940,100	14,908,900	19,737,700	19,157,400
Operating Expenditures	4,247,600	4,465,000	4,738,200	6,222,100	6,285,000
Capital Outlay	992,300	791,400	834,300	1,066,500	350,600
Trustee/Benefit Payments	1,614,600	4,180,300	5,523,900	4,871,500	5,359,100
<b>Total</b>	21,944,000	24,376,800	26,005,300	31,837,800	31,152,100
<b>Full-Time Positions (FTP)</b>	<b>170.71</b>	<b>170.71</b>	<b>198.31</b>	<b>205.31</b>	<b>207.56</b>



## ISDA 2002 Legislation



H446: Animal Industries – Inspection and suppression of diseases regulation among livestock was amended to provide state authority for a quicker and more adequate response to an animal disease emergency.

H447: Organic Food Products – Strengthened law to allow expanded marketing beyond state lines by becoming nationally certified.

H448: Plant Pest Management Act – Consolidated five chapters into one (Chapter 20) in Title 22 to eliminate duplications and inconsistencies by incorporating the common provisions of the five chapters into one model law.

H481: Sales Tax – Livestock – Addition to existing law to provide for an exemption from the sales or use tax on the sale, purchase or use of livestock when sold at a livestock market.

H487: Property Tax on Agricultural Land – Amends existing law to provide that land five acres or less which is being classified as actively devoted to agriculture for property tax purposes must be contiguous.

H522: Seed Indemnity Fund – Established new law to provide financial protection for Idaho producers growing seed crops under bailment type contracts.

H523: Brucellosis – Vaccines – Amends existing law to require brucellosis vaccinations to be administered by veterinarians or by state or federal regulatory personnel and provide penalties for failing to comply with vaccination requirements.

H556: Pesticide Management Commission – Adds to existing law to provide for a commission on pesticide management that will place Idaho agriculture in a more competitive position in obtaining labels faster for minor crops and emergency labels in the registration of pesticides for minor crops.

H561: Farm Produce Dealers – Amends existing law to provide Idaho producers more protection in the marketplace.

H564: Anhydrous Ammonia Theft – Amends existing law to criminalize theft of anhydrous ammonia to aid in apprehending individuals involved in the manufacture and sale of methamphetamine drugs and to hold farmers and dealers harmless from any liability resulting from such illegal activity.

H644: Commodity Dealers – Amends existing law to run parallel with the newly created Seed Indemnity Fund providing consistency in administering the programs and improving customer service.

H645: Bonded Warehouses – Amends existing law to run parallel with the newly created Seed Indemnity Fund providing consistency in administering the programs and improving customer service.

H679: Personal Property Tax – Amends existing law to provide that machinery and equipment used in the production of or caring for nursery stock is exempt from personal property taxation.

H726: Agriculture Odor Management – Amends existing law to clarify which operations are regulated, revises definitions, revises requirements and procedures for the design and construction of liquid waste systems, revises penalty provisions and provides for an Agriculture Odor Management Fund to be used for research and pilot projects.

S1289: Farm Labor Contractor Licensing – Adds to existing law to provide for the licensing of farm labor contractors by the Department of Labor.

S1458: Agricultural Commodity Liens – Amends existing law to simplify and clarify the law relating to the creation and filing of liens and also provides that the lien remains in effect for a period of one year.

## Division of Marketing & Support Services

### International Trade and Domestic Market Development

The objective of ISDA's International Trade and Domestic Market Development program is to expand markets for Idaho food and agriculture products and to foster agricultural diversification. Idaho's international marketing programs promote Idaho products around the world. The state increases export sales through marketing education, trade missions and trade shows, promotions and foreign trade offices. Agriculture diversification programs help stimulate rural economic growth through the development of new crops, new uses of existing crops, alternative markets, value-added processing, and the Agricultural Development Loan program.

Governor Dirk Kempthorne led an international trade mission to Asia in June 2002. It was the largest Idaho trade mission in Idaho history with twenty-seven businesses, commodity commissions and universities participating. The delegation serviced



*Gov. Kempthorne talks trade issues at the Chinese Ministry of Agriculture.*

markets in Beijing and Shanghai, China; Seoul, Korea and Taipei, Taiwan. The Governor addressed trade barriers for fresh potatoes in China, opened Idaho's new trade representative's office in Shanghai and introduced the delegation to high level officials in key industry sectors. The participants, through one-on-one appointments with potential customers, reported initial sales projections in excess of \$500,000.

The Governor's trade mission to Mexico in 2001 is showing results. As already highlighted in the letters from the governor and the director, Grupo Modelo announced their plans to build a malting facility in Idaho Falls. In addition to the \$140 million investment by Modelo, trade missions led by Governor Kempthorne since 1999 have led to an increase of \$11 million in export sales.

research, marketing and educational programs. In July a second round of 26 additional grants were awarded \$824,800. Projects encompassed a wide range of products such as potatoes, tree fruit, alfalfa seed, beans, hops, onions, peas, lentils and organic vegetables.

The department received a specialty crop block grant from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. In March the department awarded 27 specialty crop grants totaling \$1.03 million to help Idaho agricultural

During the year, the marketing division participated in trade shows and promotions including the U.S. Export Showcase in Chicago; National Restaurant Association Show in Chicago; and Food Ingredients Asia in Shanghai, China. These shows allow participating Idaho companies to make buyer contacts and increase their presence in the targeted market.

The department manages the Idaho-Mexico Trade Office in Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico in cooperation with the Idaho Department of Commerce. The trade office assists Idaho companies with market intelligence, buyer contacts, trade



*Three companies exhibited in the Idaho pavilion at the National Restaurant Association show.*

promotion and government relations. The division coordinated an onion promotion in Mexico in conjunction with Oregon and Colorado. The promotion included a food editors' tour of Idaho and eastern Oregon, a buying mission and an in-store promotion at 25 Gigante supermarkets throughout Mexico.

The department coordinated an in-store promotion in Carrefour supermarkets in Taiwan, selling over \$2.1 million in fresh produce and processed foods from the western U.S. A trade mission to Central America included four Idaho companies visiting Guatemala and Costa Rica. Contacts were also made with buyers from Panama and El Salvador.

The ISDA's marketing division actively addresses international trade barriers such as tariffs, quotas and phytosanitary regulations that restrict Idaho agriculture exports. The department maintains a Trade Issues Action Plan, which identifies over 100 trade barriers in 18 world markets. The plan has been disseminated to state and federal officials including the U.S. Department of Agriculture and U.S. Trade Representatives. The division has also been involved with numerous bi-lateral meetings such as the U.S./Canada Accord Working Group that was co-chaired by Director Takasugi in May 2002.

The marketing division hosted a number of trade teams during the year from China, Taiwan and Mexico who visited Idaho to purchase onions, fruit, potato and dairy ingredients, peas, lentils and organic foods.

The marketing team also works to provide domestic market opportunities for small farm producers and specialty food manufacturers. The department co-sponsored the annual Buyers' Showcase in Boise in September 2001 along with the Idaho Specialty Foods Association. The division assisted various communities with their farmers' markets and produced a directory of Idaho markets and their locations that is available on the web site as well as in printed form at Idaho's various Travel Centers and Chambers of Commerce around the state.

In addition, the marketing group received a FSMIP grant (Federal-State Market Improvement Program) for pastured poultry, sponsored marketing seminars, and promoted the Agricultural Development Loan program. The Agricultural Development Loan program offers loans to individuals and organizations in Idaho whose agricultural enterprises provide rural economic development and who cannot obtain credit from conventional sources.

For more information on the state's marketing programs, call 208-332-8530 or e-mail Laura Johnson at: [ljohnson@agri.state.id.us](mailto:ljohnson@agri.state.id.us).

## Support Services Bureaus

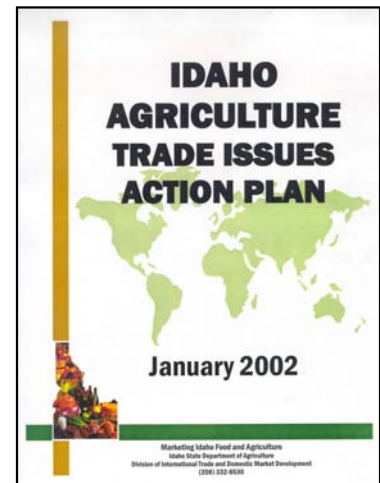
The **Attorney General's Office** provides for the diverse legal needs of the ISDA through two in-house Deputy Attorneys General. The Deputy Attorneys General serve as legal counsel and advisors to the ISDA and associated commissions. Legal services include those relating to personnel issues, legislation, rules, contracts, policies, leases, disclosure of public records, administrative proceedings and contested cases.

The **Engineering Services Group** at the department provides professional engineering services and consultation to the agricultural communities of Idaho. These services include planning and design of livestock waste facilities and land treatment systems; construction inspection and approval of livestock waste facilities and land treatment systems; providing technical information regarding environmental issues; chemigation training and inspections; on-farm implementation of best management practices; and management of the Nutrient Management Program.

ISDA's **Financial Management** section is designed to manage all budgeting, financial control, accounting, facility maintenance, purchasing, inventory management, and related financial activities for the entire department. The Financial Management section also provides customer assistance for all financial concerns specific to the department.

The department's **Information Technology** section is an integral part of the ISDA's mission. By working with other members of the ISDA team, they strive to increase productivity by providing an effective, efficient technology structure for all ISDA employees statewide. Within this group is also ISDA's webmaster.

The department's **Human Resources** section directs all recruitment, compensation, classification, performance management, staff development, civil rights, risk management, payroll and related human resource management activities—serving both classified and non-classified employees. ISDA employs more non-classified than classified employees. The programs established for these two groups are similar in most aspects, although there are some differences in hiring and termination procedures. ISDA employment more than doubles with the addition of temporary employees during seasonal operations.



## Division of Agricultural Resources



*Confluence of Mason Creek with Boise River  
2002 Report*

The Division of Agricultural Resources works to promote, direct and ensure safe agricultural and environmental practices. The division registers pesticides and is responsible for pesticide applicator and chemigator training and licensing. Coordination with agriculture professionals, agencies, and the public has improved the processes in protecting human health, the environment, and fish and wildlife species of the state from potential adverse effects of pesticides. Through education and enforcement, the division ensures compliance with federal and state rules and laws governing pesticide use in Idaho. Other programs include ground and surface water protection, chemigation, worker protection, farm safety, toxicological risk assessment, endangered species protection, waste pesticide disposal, container recycling, urban pesticide program, Integrated Pest Management (IPM), and proper recordkeeping.

The **Enforcement Program** investigates complaints involving pesticides and monitors pesticide use throughout Idaho. ISDA works through a cooperative agreement with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to enforce federal and state pesticide laws and rules. In FY2002 the division conducted 238 investigations, inspections and compliance audits. Fifty-seven (57) allegations of pesticide misuse were filed with ISDA, which is a low number of complaints received for a fiscal year. Two hundred ninety-three (293) enforcement actions were taken consisting of 50 civil complaints against applicators and/or dealers (30 civil penalties, 1 license denial and 6 license suspensions), 16 warning letters, 98 regulatory letters, and 28 stop sale, use or removal orders. Forty-four (44) cases were forwarded to EPA for review and potential enforcement action. ISDA completed a significant investigation involving OUST herbicide applied to Bureau of Land Management (BLM) lands resulting in substantial damage to agricultural crops. ISDA cancelled the Section 24c labeling for OUST Herbicide applications to federal lands and also took enforcement action against the applicators applying the herbicide for BLM.

The **Pesticide Licensing and Certification Program/Pesticide Applicator Training Program** verified recertification credits for 864 seminars throughout Idaho in FY2002 with ISDA actively conducting training in over 120 of these seminars. Four major applicator-training events occurred during FY2002: the *Great American Farm Show*, the *Pesticide Applicators Drift Conference*, the *Environmental Care Association Conference* and the *Idaho Potato School*. The ISDA-authored *Idaho Pesticide Applicator Training Manual* was revised during FY2002 and continues to be an outstanding reference manual for all pesticide applicators. Currently, this section licenses and provides support for over 8,000 pesticide applicators and dealers.

The **Idaho Worker Protection Standard (WPS)/Farm Worker Safety Program** is a national leader for its accomplishments. Since Idaho's implementation of the program, WPS staff has logged over 54,000 contacts with the agriculture community including training 616 certified trainers, 7,617 handlers and 12,668 workers in safe pesticide use. The Worker Protection Program has increased pesticide awareness, promoted proper pesticide use, and encouraged the proper use of personal protective equipment.

The **Private Applicator Recordkeeping Program** continues to work with the USDA/Agricultural Marketing Service that requires certified private applicators to maintain Restricted Use Pesticide (RUP) application records for two years. These records can be randomly inspected and can be made available to emergency medical personnel, at their request, in cases of suspected human exposure to pesticides. In FY2002, ISDA conducted 188 initial recordkeeping inspections, issued eight warning letters for record violations and conducted two follow-up inspections from warning letters issued in FY2001. Since entering into the cooperative agreement with USDA, ISDA has published a recordkeeping handbook in English and Spanish for private applicators in Idaho; published a brochure that outlines recordkeeping requirements for private applicators, professional applicators and dealers; made over 5,000 personal contacts concerning the program; and conducted over 700 inspections. In addition, ISDA is developing a downloadable private applicator recordkeeping program through the Idaho OnePlan.



The **Container Recycling Project (CROP)** is a cooperative venture with private industry to recycle empty pesticide containers. Over eighty-seven thousand (87,000) containers were processed in calendar year 2001. The chipped plastic containers may be recycled into truck beds, pallets, fence posts, speed bumps and parking lot stops. The **Pesticide Disposal Program** is a free program for users to dispose of unusable pesticides in an environmentally conscientious manner. Approximately 95,351 pounds of unusable pesticides were collected and incinerated this year eclipsing last year's record of 78,500 pounds.

The **Water Quality Program** implements agricultural monitoring and protection programs with public and private partners to protect ground and surface water quality. ISDA leads the implementation of the *Agricultural Ground Water Quality Protection Program for Idaho (1996)* through the Agricultural Ground Water Coordination Committee. ISDA implements groundwater monitoring and protection projects related to pesticides, nutrients, and animal waste impacts. ISDA also works with the Idaho Soil Conservation Commission (SCC) to implement an Agricultural Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Implementation Monitoring Program related to the Clean Water Act. ISDA works with Soil Conservation Districts to evaluate sources of agricultural contaminants and Best Management Practices (BMPs). Information dissemination and local coordination with the agriculture community and the general public is key to the success of the water quality programs.

The **Chemigation Program** licenses, educates and regulates persons who inject pesticides and fertilizers into agricultural and greenhouse irrigation systems. Since 1991, over 5,772 chemigation system inspections and 65 chemigation-use inspections have been conducted to ensure prevention of backflow into water sources. Currently over 1,800 chemigators are licensed in Idaho. Training of growers, irrigation equipment/agrichemical dealers is ongoing through a variety of media. In FY2002, staff provided chemigation training at the Idaho Irrigation Equipment Association show and chemigation training in Spanish at the University of Idaho Potato Conference. Idaho's program was highlighted in the March 2002 Potato Grower magazine. ISDA staff served as an Ex Officio Member of the Washington Department of Agriculture Chemigation and Fertigation Technical Advisory Committee in drafting their new chemigation rules.



*Eradication of Northern  
Pikeminnow*

The **Urban Pesticide Program** (initiated in FY2000) continues to work with non-agriculture pesticide users to promote the use of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) to control pests in urban situations. In the last year, 11 "IPM In Public Facility" workshops were conducted statewide with 151 participants including school officials, maintenance personnel, certified building operators, professional and private applicators, health department personnel, and other interested individuals. The workshops expanded the previous target audience to include individuals who administer pest management in facilities open to the general public. Presentations were also made to the Northwest Building Operators Association, federal and state agency personnel, Annual Weed Conference, Environmental Care Association, Belton Meadows Work Center personnel, etc. Three District Health Departments conducted 120 surveys of food service establishments' pesticide use for compliance with registration, proper use, and properly licensed personnel. The data from these surveys is being processed. The program continues to address retailers of general-use pesticides (home and garden) in training and outreach activities. The Idaho "Integrated Pest Management Technics for Public Facilities" manual was developed and is being distributed.

#### **Recent Achievements**

- Increased statewide training opportunities for Urban Pesticide Applicators and presented IPM information to over 2,000 Idahoans.
- Conducted water quality monitoring and wrote technical reports.
- Developed & Printed IPM Guidance Manual.
- Conducted tri-state Pesticide Applicator's Drift Conference.
- Developed & Distributed USDA Recordkeeping and Dealer Recordkeeping Brochures.
- Conducted statewide and local water quality improvement planning and projects.
- In 2001, disposed of 98,351 pounds of unusable pesticides & processed over 87,000 containers.

#### **Future Goals**

- Food Quality Protection Act implementation.
- Complete the Idaho State Pesticide Management Plan for Ground Water Protection.
- Develop BMP effectiveness protocols for agricultural TMDL program.
- IPM training and outreach to retailers of general use pesticides.
- Implement a comprehensive statewide nitrate and ground water protection process.

# Division of Agricultural Inspections

## Bureau of Shipping Point Inspection

The Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Inspection Service was started in 1917. The service is a joint federal-state program entirely supported by fees collected from users of the service.



*Review of defect scoring procedures for Shipping Point Inspection.*

This bureau maintains a Boise headquarters staff along with four district offices strategically located in Idaho's production areas. Present locations are: Caldwell, Burley, Blackfoot and Idaho Falls. The bureau is the largest within the Idaho State Department of Agriculture, serving producers, shippers and processors in 36 of the state's 44 counties. Annually, the bureau performs inspections on 10 different commodities and certifies over 13 billion pounds of produce. To provide this service, the bureau supports a staff of 559 employees in 17 different job classifications. Although some positions are staffed year-round, 72 percent of the workforce is employed in seasonal, part-time positions.

Employees of the Shipping Point Inspection (SPI) program inspect commodities for quality and condition at the shipping point, using official grade standards developed by USDA and the ISDA for fresh fruits and vegetables. The third party auditing

program, developed and implemented during FY2000, helps Idaho producers and shippers meet the increasing demand for Good Management Practices (GMPs) and Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs). The bureau conducts ranch (field), harvest crew, packinghouse, and educational (walk-through) food safety audits on the following commodities: apples, asparagus, blackberries, blueberries, boysenberries, carrots, cherries, onions, plums, potatoes, and raspberries.

The Dealers in Farm Produce Act is also part of this bureau's responsibilities. Those subject to licensing and bonding under this law are buyers, brokers and commission merchants who deal in potatoes, hay, onions and other commodities not covered under the bonded warehouse or commodity dealer laws.

### Recent Achievements

- Assisted industry in passing new legislation for the Dealers in Farms Produce Act allowing for civil penalties.
- Reorganized contract inspection to reduce costs to processors and producers by 20 percent.
- Reorganized the SPI, which then reduced expenses to the industry by over \$1 million.
- Issued 391 Phytosanitary Inspection Certificates in FY 2002 for Idaho fruit and vegetables shipped to 18 different countries.
- Performed over 90 food safety audits as third party auditors of GMPs/GAPs.
- Currently 20 sheds are on the Customer Assisted Inspection Program (CAIP).
- Hosted the National Potato Task Force meeting.
- Hosted the Association of Fruit and Vegetable Standardization Agencies (AFVISA) CAIP committee and Food Safety subcommittee meetings.

### Future Goals

- Improve communication between office, field staff and industry through computer technology.
- Expand technology and use with respect to electronic grading equipment.
- Provide industry with services requested in a timely manner and at a cost-effective rate.
- Continue to develop quality service-oriented programs.
- Strive to achieve 100 percent compliance among individuals who are required to be licensed under the Dealers in Farm Produce Act.
- Maintain up-to-date information on all aspects of food safety and food security.
- Develop more precise information gathering and tracking practices through the timesheet program.



## Bonded Warehouse Program

ISDA's Bonded Warehouse Program is responsible for regulating public warehouses, commodity dealers and seed buyer facilities. Idaho's warehouse and seed industries store and market a wide variety of commodities such as wheat, barley, oats, dry edible beans, peas, lentils, and a number of other diverse seed crops grown in Idaho.

Bonded Warehouse inspectors conduct examinations, which help to ensure that a warehouse operator continues to maintain a stock of commodities reflective of what has been deposited by producers. Commodity dealers are also examined to ensure that producers are being paid for their product.

The Commodity Indemnity Fund (CIF) and the Seed Indemnity Fund (SIF) offer additional protection for producers should a warehouse, commodity dealer or seed buyer failure occur. These two \$12 million funds, supported by producers' assessments, allow producers to make claims should a warehouse, commodity dealer, or seed buyer fail.



*Grain elevator in southern Idaho*

### Recent Achievements

- Completed a two-year collaborative effort with seed companies and seed producers to establish the Seed Indemnity Fund Law (SIF).
- Legislation approved to increase the cap of the CIF fund, and statute language changed to better protect producers in the case of a warehouse or commodity dealer failure and to ensure the CIF and SIF run parallel.

### Future Goals

- Develop and implement a risk-based warehouse examination program.
- Develop the ability to perform a more in-depth examination when warranted.
- Gain additional inspectors to better serve licensed warehouses, commodity dealers and seed facilities.

## Bureau of Weights and Measures

The Bureau of Weights and Measures consists of nine field inspectors stationed throughout the state. In the Boise office, a clerical specialist, a metrologist/field supervisor and a bureau chief support the field staff. Bureau responsibilities include: inspection of accuracy and suitability of commercial weighing and metering devices; inspection of packaged products to ensure net contents meet labeled weight, volume or count; investigation of short delivery and misleading advertising; and monitoring of octane labeling, statewide. The bureau also tests vehicle and livestock scales to assure accurate weighing of products and commodities bought and sold. The metrology laboratory provides traceable calibration of mass, length and volume standards for our own legal metrology needs as well as for industry.



*ISDA Weights and Measures inspecting gas pumps for accuracy*

### Recent Achievements

- The metrologist completed training on Liqa-tech electronic registers and Western Regional Assurance Program training including scale uncertainties and 17025 QA update.
- Instituted decontamination procedures for testing livestock scales to proactively prevent spreading livestock diseases.

### Future Goals

- Continue to work toward accreditation for the Metrology Laboratory by the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP).
- Continue to develop relationships with regulated industries and service personnel for better compliance with Weights and Measures laws.
- Update all Weights and Measures laws to reflect today's marketplace.

## Division of Animal Industries

The Division of Animal Industries consists of the Bureaus of Dairy and Eggs; Vegetation Management; and Animal Health and Livestock. The division has 35 full-time employees and a budget of \$5,976,751. Major functions are described in the following bureau summaries.

### Bureau of Dairy and Eggs



*One of Idaho's 815 dairies.*

The Bureau of Dairy and Eggs provides oversight of the dairy and egg industries within Idaho. This oversight helps to assure consumers safe and wholesome milk and milk products, and shell egg and poultry products. The programs encompass sanitary inspections of dairy farms, bulk milk haulers, processors, manufacturing and processing equipment, warehouses, stores and other businesses where milk and dairy products are manufactured, stored, sold or offered for sale; duties also include inspection of establishments where shell eggs are packaged, stored or offered for sale. The bureau is responsible for the protection of surface and groundwater from dairy farm waste, which is accomplished through routine inspections and testing of dairy farm waste handling and containment facilities, land application sites, and review and approval of new or modified systems.

In addition to state enforcement requirements, the bureau works in conjunction with several federal agencies through cooperative agreements or memoranda of agreement to protect the environment and ensure safe food products. Laws and rules are in place that required dairy farms to develop nutrient management plans (NMP) on all licensed dairy farms by July 1, 2001. These plans will aid in the appropriate applications of nutrients to cropland. A certification process has been implemented to assist in the development of these plans. The department began ground truthing plans for verification of information. Many plans have been returned for modification. In addition, the department is actively working with other agencies to improve the nutrient management portion of the Idaho OnePlan to better serve Idaho's livestock industry. The 2001 legislature passed a law requiring odor management plans on agricultural facilities identified as having significant odor problems. Enforcement of this program on dairy farms was integrated into the bureau. The bureau issued two violation notices during the first year of the program and actively sought solutions for dairy farms with odor problems.

### Bureau of Vegetation Management

The Bureau of Vegetation Management provides leadership and technical support to Idaho agriculture producers through two major programs:

**Rangeland Management Program** – The primary thrust of this program is to provide technical support and assistance to Idaho rangeland livestock producers. This support is delivered to both individual producers upon request and to local groups and associations through participation and support of collaborative teams such as the local Sage Grouse working group. Services include assistance for planning and implementing Best Management Practices (BMPs) including grazing systems, range improvements, and inventory and monitoring. Support is also provided to livestock producers in reviewing and mediating agency actions, including those imposed for plants



*Range monitoring with permittee and Forest Service*

and animals under the Endangered Species Act, which impact their private and federal grazing allotments. Service and support is provided to producer groups such as the Idaho Cattle Association and the Idaho Woolgrowers Association. The Bureau also works with and supports the programs of the Idaho Rangeland Resource Commission.

**The Noxious Weed Management Program** – The Vegetation Management Bureau has the primary responsibility for implementing the Idaho Noxious Weed Law and Idaho's Strategic Plan for Managing Noxious Weeds. Staff provides leadership, training, and support to local Cooperative Weed Management Areas (CWMA) around the state and administer a sizeable cost share program that provides grants to CWMAs and counties to implement on-the-ground integrated weed management. A principal staff person is also designated to be the Idaho Noxious Weed Program Coordinator consistent with the Idaho Noxious Weed Law. Bureau personnel participate on various task forces, the Idaho Weed Coordinating Committee and the Idaho Invasive Species Advisory Council, as well as coordinating activities of ISDA's Noxious Weed Advisory Committee.



## **Bureau of Animal Health and Livestock**

*Recent tour of Jordan Valley to discuss  
Leafy spurge control*

The Animal Health and Livestock Bureau is responsible for regulatory animal disease control and prevention programs through the inspection and investigation of livestock, livestock facilities, and the movement of animals in intrastate, interstate, and international commerce. The bureau is also responsible for the prevention and control of emerging and emergency diseases. Bureau staff participates with the U.S. Department of Agriculture Cooperative Disease Control programs for cattle, horses, swine, sheep, domestic cervidae, ratites, llamas and poultry. The bureau shares one veterinarian with the Department of Fish and Game who works on transmissible diseases of wildlife as well as domestic animals. The bureau and the Idaho Department of Fish and Game are working cooperatively to address brucellosis in free-ranging elk.

The bureau is responsible for the protection of ground and surface water from waste generated on Beef Cattle Animal Feeding Operations, which is accomplished through inspection of waste handling and containment facilities, and review and approval of new or modified facilities. Through rulemaking, the bureau has improved its ability to assure proper disposal of dead animals.

The bureau answers numerous questions and inquiries from the public, veterinary practitioners and the livestock industry on matters pertaining to disease control, preventive medicine, interstate shipment, herd management, animal care, and waste management. Bureau staff also issues permits or licenses for numerous animal agriculture functions and provides animal welfare education, investigates animal care complaints, and works cooperatively with law enforcement agencies and the court system in the resolution of animal care cases and animal movement violations. The bureau coordinates with the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare to address diseases that are transmissible between animals and humans and with the Bureau of Disaster Services on animal health emergency management.



## Division of Plant Industries



*Inspector sampling animal feed for laboratory analysis*

conducted 963 nursery inspections for pests, diseases and noxious weeds. Through this program the sale of animal feed products contaminated with aflatoxin, fumonisin or vomitoxin have been prevented. In addition, these measures have prevented the introduction of noxious weeds through contaminated seed lots offered for sale.



*Inspector field inspecting seed crops for export*

### Pest Exclusion and Mitigation

The most important goal of this program is the early detection of introduced exotic pests. Every year this division conducts a trapping program for a variety of endemic and exotic pests. This year surveys were conducted for: Asian and European gypsy moth, Western Cherry Fruit Fly, Japanese beetle, European Pine Shoot Moth, Karnal Bunt, Plum Pox Virus, and Leek Moth. This program provides data to meet the phytosanitary requirements of a number of countries and states, and validates Idaho quarantines. In 2001, only two European gypsy moths were caught in detection traps. No adult Japanese beetles were trapped in 2001. The European pine shoot moth was found to be established in Bingham and Bonneville counties for the first time. No other significant

The Plant Industries Division is responsible for: consumer protection, export certification, pest exclusion, control of grasshoppers and Mormon crickets, the certification of organic food products and the inspection of potato brands and potatoes at the retail outlets.

### Consumer Protection

In 2001, the division issued 1,648 nursery licenses; 576 seed dealer's licenses; 539 registrations for 7,690 feed products and 73 beekeeper registrations. Plant Industry Division inspectors randomly sample to test for compliance to truth-in-labeling pet food, animal feed, fertilizers and seeds offered for sale. The laboratories conducted 2,888 tests on feed samples; 1,229 tests on fertilizer samples; and approximately 18,714 tests on seed samples. In most cases, deficiencies were corrected. If not, "Stop Sale" orders were issued: 34 on seed products; 42 on feed products and 39 on nursery products. Inspectors also

### Export Certification

Idaho is a major producer of agricultural seeds. In 2001, Idaho exported over 171 million pounds of alfalfa, field and garden beans, sweet corn, Kentucky bluegrass, peas, onion seeds, and miscellaneous agricultural products to 95 countries. The division's staff inspected over 59,000 acres of crops; the Plant Pathology laboratory tested 643 plant samples for diseases; and the division issued 2,892 state and 3,424 federal phytosanitary certificates. The division continues to work to overcome phytosanitary trade barriers, which restrict the export of Idaho agricultural products



*Laboratory confirmation of cereal leaf beetle parasitism*

detections were made. The timely detection of exotic pests allows for the effective control of the pest before a viable population is established. The division also released egg and larval parasites as bio-control agents for cereal leaf beetle.

## **Control of Grasshoppers and Mormon Crickets**

Grasshopper and Mormon cricket population levels were not widespread. High densities were observed at several isolated locations. Most complaints came from areas where the insects were actually in the crops or on other private property. ISDA, USDA and the University of Idaho Extension Service worked together to aeri ally treat 28,000 acres in Valley County. These same groups also worked cooperatively to distribute bait to farmers and ranchers in areas with heavy grasshopper infestations. Approximately 80,000 pounds of bait were distributed. The fall 2001 surveys did not indicate high likelihood of extensive widespread infestations in 2002 but rather a repeat of 2001 infestation distribution and intensity. However Mormon Crickets infestations have been increasing in Ada and Elmore counties.



*Mormon cricket in sagebrush*

## **Organic and Hop Programs**

In order to better serve producers, the organic and hop programs were reassigned to the Plant Industries Division in 2000. For organic certification, a producer/handler must submit an application; undergo an on-site inspection, and pay a nominal application fee. If all requirements are met, the producer/handler is then certified as organic for the crops grown. With the publication of new National Organic Program rules, the state's certification program has experienced an even greater interest. Since the program's inception in 1990 it has grown from 11 participants to 132. From the end of August through September, this division also conducted 122 hop inspections.

## **Recent Achievements**

- Hosted a government delegation from Chile to review allowing the shipment of cherries and apples to Chile.
- Worked with the Australian Quarantine Inspection Service to establish a protocol for the export of Idaho-grown sweet corn seed to Australia.
- Worked with the Idaho Nursery Advisory Board to process applications for a nursery research grant project.
- Held public hearings in Bonneville and Cassia Counties to create new seed potato crop management areas in Bonneville and Cassia counties.
- Received accreditation as an organic certifying agent and as a state organic program.
- State organic rules were revised to comply with National Organic Program rules.

## **Future Goals**

- Complete the audit of the fertilizer and feed tonnage-reporting program.
- Monitor the survival and establishment of bio-control agents for cereal leaf beetle.
- Monitor the spread of cereal leaf beetle.
- Continue cross training of seed analysts.
- Continue to improve our turn-around time in the issuance of phytosanitary certificates.
- Consolidate quarantine laws and related laws into a comprehensive State Plant Pest Act.



## Idaho Soil Conservation Commission



*Grassed waterway slows runoff water and guides it from a field. Benefits include reduced erosion and improved water quality*

The Idaho Soil Conservation Commission (SCC) was created in 1939 under Title 22, Chapter 27, Idaho Code to address soil erosion problems. In 1997, the Idaho Soil Conservation Commission was realigned to reside within the Department of Agriculture. Today, the commission's dual purpose is to provide conservation support and services to Idaho's fifty-one Soil Conservation Districts and to function as the designated agency for planning and implementation of the agriculture and grazing portions of water quality Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) plans.

The commission and its districts promote clean water, productive soils and a healthy environment by coordinating private, state and federal assistance to private landowners for conservation and management of natural resources.

### Commission Members

The commission consists of five members appointed by Idaho's governor to staggered five-year terms. Three non-voting advisors are authorized to serve at the invitation of the commission: the state conservationist with the USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service, the president of the Idaho Association of Soil Conservation Districts, and the dean of the College of Agriculture, University of Idaho.

### Commission Staff

The SCC administrator manages the 23-member staff responsible for programs and water quality efforts in agriculture and grazing, conservation program delivery and conservation district needs. Over 20,000 Idaho farmers, ranchers and landowners are served through districts. Most staff work through a Soil Conservation District in the field providing technical assistance directly to Idaho landowners and assisting with projects within public/private, local, state and federal entities.



*Riparian fencing project in the Pahsimeroi watershed*



*Strip cropping on sloping land reduces sheet and rill erosion and resulting sediment*



## **Supports and Serves Fifty-One Districts**

Soil Conservation Districts are dedicated to conserving renewable resources, implementing sound conservation management practices and promoting clean water and productive soils. Districts strive to ensure that local people make decisions on conservation issues and channel expertise from all sources into action at the local level. The commission organizes districts and provides assistance, coordination, information and training to district supervisors, ensuring that each district functions legally and properly as local subdivisions of state government. The commission administers general funds appropriated by the Idaho Legislature to these districts for implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) and provides technical assistance to districts administering water quality and natural resource projects and conducting soil surveys. The commission also provides educational information to the districts.

## **Programs**

The commission currently administers the Resource Conservation and Rangeland Development Program (RCRDP), the Water Quality Program for Agriculture (WQPA), the Grazing Land Conservation Initiative (GLCI), the Upper Salmon Basin and Focus Watershed Programs, and the Idaho OnePlan. The Idaho OnePlan is a comprehensive public and private sector effort to provide efficient natural resource assistance to landowners. An Internet site is in development to assist users in developing farm and ranch plans unique to their industry. In addition, the commission is a significant participant in the National Soil Survey effort, Environmental Quality Incentive Program (EQIP), State Natural Resources Conservation Income Tax Credit program, and Idaho's Effluent Trading Pilot Project.

## **Recent Achievements:**

- Awarded \$250,000 in tax credits in 2001 through the Natural Resource Conservation Tax Credit Program.
- Awarded \$20,000 to SCDs for grazing lands conservation planning.
- Completed agriculture BMP list for the Lower Boise River Pollution Trading Program.
- Assisted NRCS/IASCD in awarding \$26,000 in EQIP Education Assistance to Districts.
- Provided technical riparian training to various agency personnel and ranchers through riparian workshops.
- Continued District Capacity training with all districts in Idaho, focusing on business plan development and accountability. Held 12 basic capacity building workshops for the Conservation Partnership.
- Hired agricultural planning coordinator who is in the process of revising the Agricultural Pollution Abatement Plan.
- Completed agricultural components of 15 TMDL watershed implementation plans. (Twenty-six additional plans are in various stages of completion.)
- Expended \$1.2 million in cost-share to local landowners and provided 25 loans totaling \$965,000 and 11 grants totaling \$165,000.

## **Future Goals:**

- Continue to provide statewide leadership for the development and implementation of TMDL watershed implementation plans. Complete 6 TMDL watershed implementation plans and initiate 12 new TMDL watershed-planning starts.
- Provide maintenance and support to 45 WQPA projects and ensure effectiveness and applicability in meeting TMDL objectives.
- Submit five projects through the State Revolving Loan Fund, which could provide an additional \$5 million to be used toward TMDLs and Water Quality Programs.
- Develop version 2.0 of the OnePlan Nutrient Management application; continue expanding the Idaho OnePlan statewide, developing additional planning applications and securing stable funding.
- Expand conservation partnership capacity through increased training.
- Provide local and statewide leadership for the integration of state and federal funding programs for implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) within high priority TMDL watersheds.